

The Herald and News

R. H. GLENN, Editor.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1902.

We are glad to make the inquiry in Tuesday's paper, in regard to the amount and increase of the debt of 1898. It results in an investigation by the council and in the discovery of a payment of \$100,000 on the debt on December 21, 1901, and the interest on it for one year which amounted to \$27,085, as will be seen from the revised statement published in this issue. This makes the debt of 1898, according to this statement, the debt at the close of the year 1901, or December 31, 1901, should have been \$715,385, instead of \$825,466 as reported in the annual statement published one year ago. The increase then since last report remains \$105,8, which is still a pretty heavy interest, or an increase since the report of the debt at the close of 1899 of \$220,765. In December, 1899, the debt of 1898 was reported by council at \$608,721. The report published in Tuesday's paper gave the debt of 1898 as \$608,721. Subsequent to this the \$100,000 payment on principal and interest on December 21, 1901, and you have the debt of 1901 at \$508,721, which are the figures given by council. Take from this the debt of 1898 as reported in December, 1899, \$608,721, and you have still a gain in two years of \$220,765, which is over 35 per cent, or more than 10 per cent per annum, after making a payment of \$100,000 on the debt. That is the way it appears to us. When we made the statement on Tuesday we were under the impression that possibly there was an error or that in some way some other debt had been included in the debt of 1898. It was not with a view of criticizing the council. We are glad, however, we started the investigation and have been the means of saving the town something over \$100,000, as will be seen from the figures above this credit on the statement published one year ago, does not affect the increase during the past two years in the least for you subtract the amount from both totals which leaves the net increase the same.

COLUMBIA LETTER.

Columbia, January 17.—The Legislature met on Tuesday and has got down to work. Especially has this been the case in the House. The Senate did nothing yesterday, as all the bills on the calendar brought over from last year had been recommended and there was nothing to do yesterday. The committees have gotten to work, however, and regular legislative work will begin again in a very few days. There is a great deal before this Legislature to be done. The Supreme Court has declared the law unconstitutional, which will necessitate the framing of a new law. In fact there has been so much special and local legislation right in the face of the local provisions of the constitution that it is a serious question if any of our county government laws would stand the test. And strange to say the Legislature will get right on overhauling the plan of taxation of the constitution. The Governor vetoed one of these bills the other day, passed at the last session and the House sustained the veto by a unanimous vote.

The Governor also vetoed the bill repealing the anti-free pass Act passed in 1891. The newspapers' attitude toward the Governor has put out a wrong impression in regard to the Governor in this matter and it has the appearance of being done with malice. The Act was passed at the last session and sent to the Governor after the adjournment and too late to be acted on until the Legislature had adjourned. The constitution provides in cases like this that if the Governor does not return the Act to the house in which it originated within two days after the next session opens with his reasons for not approving it the Act becomes law without his signature. He returned it on the first day of the present session without his approval and gave a statement of his reason for so doing. He could not have possibly acted any earlier. Yet it has been stated that he was oscillating and lacking in backbone. Some people think it was wrong to veto the Act, while others think it the proper thing, but the point I make is he acted as promptly in the matter as it was possible. It may be that these critics are of the opinion that the Governor should have advised them of what he intended to do. The law does not so direct and they should have the law changed if they do not like it. That, no doubt, would be a very easy matter for some of them. I think the Governor acted properly in vetoing the Act. This veto was sustained by a vote of 49 against 38 to pass it over the veto. Of the Newberry delegation Mr. Dominick voted to pass the bill over the veto of the Governor, while Messrs Kibler and Banks voted to sustain the position of the Governor.

There are a great many candidates for the various positions to be filled from trustee of a State college to a judgeship. The race in the Fourth Circuit for judge promises to be interesting. There are three candidates in the field to succeed Judge Buchanan—two from Sumter and one from Florence. Three are in the race for members of the Board of Directors of the Dispensary. There are a great many candidates, though from what I have been able to hear the disposition is to make no change this year, but you can't always tell what the result of an election will be. The elections will probably be held next Tuesday, 21st.

The editor of the State newspaper can't keep his venom out of even his approval of a document which comes from a man he cannot control. He comments

the Governor's message almost entirely and yet shuns at him in the beginning of his criticism and at the close. I mention this simply to point to just position his criticism and the criticism of the News and Courier. The State says: "In comparison it is rather slovenly and the style cannot be commended as a model, it is not as positive on some points as it should be nor as incisive in its recommendations as a stronger man would have made it; but the spirit in which it is composed is unquestionable and in every position assumed in it is worthy of commendation." The News and Courier says: "I commend respect for its clearness of statement and fearless expression of opinion, and even those who do not agree with the views expressed, must give the Governor credit for having the courage of his convictions."

Last night the exercises were held, presenting to the State a memorial tablet of Gov. Glen who served the State from 1735 to 1755 as Governor. Prof. R. Means Davis made a speech reviewing the career of Gov. Glen and presenting the tablet in behalf of Col. Jno. B. Cleveland, of Spartanburg, who gave the tablet to the State. Gov. McEnery responded, accepting the gift on behalf of the State. Senator Marshall presided. The tablet has already been placed in position in the capitol.

The several bills proposing to restrict the State will be considered on next Tuesday. Something should be done and several measures have been proposed, but the trouble is to get a district that will suit the political ambitions and aspirations of those who feel they could represent the people in the National Congress. For this reason possibly more than any other all efforts to restrict the State in the recent past have failed.

The House yesterday killed a bill which proposed to prohibit the sale and manufacture of cigarettes in this State. The intention of the bill was good, but it would probably have been a dead letter on the statute books and the sale and use of the deadly cigarette would have continued just the same.

There are several propositions to amend the constitution. One is to provide for biennial sessions and to elect members of the house for four years and senators for a term of six years. It certainly would be better for the State if we had less tampering with our laws and fewer of them.

Senator Russell, of Orangeburg, has introduced a bill to provide a compulsory education law. It is coming in the near future and the present Legislature may be able to take it up at its next session.

There are a great many candidates in the city and around the suburbs who are not candidates for any position in the Legislature, but who expect to be in the State camp next summer, and who are making friends with the representatives from the various counties.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The annual message of the Governor was read to the general assembly on Tuesday. The message was given to our readers in the form of an extra edition of the Herald and News only a short time after its delivery to the Legislature. It is a stirring paper. The Governor takes a decided position on every important question now before the people of South Carolina and while some may not agree with him in some of his recommendations, still there will be none to say that he stands squarely for what he believes to be for the best interests of the people and the material advancement of South Carolina, and does not hesitate to say what course he thinks best to pursue.

The Governor, after a brief introduction, gives a review of the financial condition of the State and calls attention to the fact that in order to meet the expenses of the State government it became necessary for the State Treasurer to borrow \$100,000 and in order to meet the interest on the State debt to borrow \$100,000 additional. This action was made necessary by the fact that a very small proportion of the taxes had been paid at the close of the year. He thinks it is best that the time for the payment of taxes without penalty should be fixed, and it should be understood that there will be no extension. This year it became necessary again to extend the time until March, 1902.

In discussing the subject of taxation, the Governor thinks "there is no subject in which there is more room for reform," and makes several recommendations in regard to the duties of the township and county boards of assessors, which if carried out would no doubt secure a more equitable assessment of property.

The Governor strongly recommends that the legislature take some action looking to the betterment of the public highways of the State. He calls attention to the great influx of people for the past few years into our towns and cities and the fact that these have rapidly been built up at the expense of the surrounding country. One of the prime causes of this abnormal flow of population into the cities is to be found in the public highways, which in most counties at certain seasons of the year are impassable. This is an evil, which if possible should be remedied. But laying aside evils of this character, the Governor argues that good roads are a paying investment and gives figures to prove his assertion.

In regard to child labor, the Governor recommends that "no child under twelve years of age be permitted to labor in the manufacturing of this State, unless it be necessary for the support of a widowed

mother." For this position he gives two main reasons: First, "there is no doubt that to keep the small child confined at labor in the mills is injurious to the child physically and mentally." Second, "The material prosperity of the South will be injured by the labor of children in the mills."

Compulsory education in South Carolina, between the ages of eight and thirteen, for at least twelve weeks of the school term, is recommended. The Governor points to the fact that all the civilized countries of the world and two-thirds of the states of our own Union have compulsory education laws and at only a single instance in favor of the system in this State.

A brief review of all the State institutions, commending their work, is given. Very little is said about the dispensary. The Governor thinks the law is more strongly than ever entrenched in the State and that as the sentiment of all the people grows more and more in favor of the enforcement of the law, as it has done within the past few years, the constitutional feature should be abolished altogether.

The work of the State board of health during the year, and the recommendations of the board, are called to the attention of the legislature. The Governor thinks that in recent years it has been the custom of the State to give too much power to corporations doing business within its borders. He gives a review of the work of the attorney general in fighting the trusts and combinations in his efforts.

County government and local legislation are briefly touched upon and the attention of the general assembly especially called to the jury law and to the laws in regard to the control of corporations.

The work during the year of the State Hospital and the State penitentiary is reviewed. Both institutions have prospered and are under excellent management.

The Governor strongly recommends that the State be reconstituted. "There is no longer any use for the shoe-string districts which we have in this State," and the State should be redivided "without regard to the political or personal interests of any individual."

The most important recommendations made are those in regard to the prohibition of child labor in the manufacture of the State and compulsory education. The position of the Governor on these questions cannot be mistaken, and his recommendations on these questions if carried out will advance a long way both the intellectual and material interests of South Carolina.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Helms, a fireman of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, with no appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I was able to go on with my work, and my strength and vigor from that use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50c."

THE SOLONS IN SESSION

THE WORK OF THE LAW MAKERS OF THE STATE ASSEMBLED IN COLUMBIA.

A Condensed Report of the Proceedings Taken From the Daily Papers From Day to Day as the Work Proceeds.

January 15.—The second Legislative day was a dull one as is usual, for little work is yet in shape for action on part of the houses.

The house assembled promptly at 12 o'clock but after the usual routine it was discovered that no calendar was on the desks of members, and a recess was taken to wait for the State printer to send them up. No explanation was made why the calendar was not in the hands of time.

A number of bills were introduced, amongst others being a resolution offered by Representative Johnston, of Fairfield, commendatory of and endorsing Admiral Schley. This resolution was not doubt be unanimously passed, but under the rules it went on the calendar.

The Senate was in session about three quarters of an hour, and nothing of importance was accomplished beyond the introduction of a number of bills. Among them was one by Senator Rye, of Orangeburg, requiring all parents to send their children to school at least months in the year.

Senator Grobler, of Colleton, introduced several bills proposing amendments to the constitution. These were: providing for biennial sessions, an amendment providing for the election of senators for six years; another that members of the house be elected for four years, and still another in reference to when the Governor may adjourn the legislature.

Senator Marshall, of Richland, introduced a resolution asking for approval of contracts entered into by the State lighting commission.

After some discussion, the Senate amended the house resolution, making the time for the election of judges next Tuesday, instead of Friday. Judges for the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, and eighth circuits are to be elected; also an associate justice of the supreme court, as succeeded Justice Jones. He will have no opposition.

The message of the Governor, in so far as it referred to different subjects, was referred to the proper committees. The presiding officer announced the appointment of R. W. Taylor and A. A. Glover as doorkeepers, and they were sworn in.

Delay in the Treatment

of bronchitis, which generally begins with a chill, hot feverish attacks and a feeling of exhaustion, develops into very serious complications. Pinkettes taken in hot water, as well as rubbing the chest with the chest rubber, will speedily cure. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pinkettes, Perry Davis. Price 25c. and 50c.

Getting Thin

is all right, if you are too fat; and all wrong, if too thin already.

Fat, enough for your habit, is healthy; a little more, or less, is no great harm. Too fat, consult a doctor; too thin, persistently thin, no matter what cause, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

There are many causes of getting too thin; they all come under these two heads: over-work and under-digestion.

Stop over-work, if you can; but, whether you can or not, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, to balance yourself with your work. You can't live on it—true—but, by it, you can. There's a limit, however; you'll pay for it.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the readiest cure for "can't eat," unless it comes of your doing no work—you can't long be well and strong, without some sort of activity.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other. If you have not tried it, send for a trial bottle. It is a pleasant taste will surprise you. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Master's Sales.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY—IN COMMON PLEAS.

Sallie C. Wheat, Plaintiff, vs. D. H. Wheeler, Defendant.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT. Herein, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the Court House at Newberry, S. C., during the legal hours of sale, on the first Monday in February, 1902, the following described lots lying in the Town of Prosperity, County and State aforesaid.

First lot fronting twenty-five feet on McNary street and Holley's Ferry road, and running back one hundred feet, containing one acre, more or less, and bounded by lots of E. K. Bedenbaugh, J. B. Simpson, A. L. Wise and Sallie C. Wheat.

Terms of Sale: The first lot to be sold for cash. The second lot, one-half cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months from day of sale, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises sold, with interest from day of sale. Purchaser to pay for stamps and papers.

H. H. RIKARD, Master, N. C.

Jan 9, 1902.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA—COUNTY OF NEWBERRY—IN COMMON PLEAS.

M. Monroe Harris, Administrator of the Personal Estate of James Y. Harris, Deceased, Plaintiff, against

Ella M. Suber, Defendant.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT. Herein, I will sell to the highest bidder, before the Court House at Newberry, S. C., on sale day in February, next, 1902, all the two tracts or plantations of land situate and being in the County of Newberry, and State aforesaid, containing in Tract No. 1, One Hundred and Forty-two (142) Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of W. B. Oxner, Geo. E. Hardy, Adolphus Hardy, Mrs. R. W. Allen and Mrs. Nance.

Tract No. 2, the Maybinton Tract, containing Twenty-one (21) Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of W. B. Oxner, Mrs. Hannah Henderson and Mr. Sallie Henderson.

Terms of Sale: One-third cash, balance on a credit of one and two years from day of sale, the credit portion to be secured by a bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold, with leave to the purchaser to pay all or any part of his bid in cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

H. H. RIKARD, Master.

Master's Office, January 6, 1902.

Get Ready. WE are still in the . . . HARDWARE BUSINESS with plows at 3 1-2c per lb. 4 inch back bands complete 15 cents. trace chains hames, hame strings in proportion. Loaded Shells, all sizes 40c. per box.

Newberry Hardware Co. A GENERAL LINE OF LEDGERS AND Journals and Book-Keepers Supplies always on hand.

Master's Sales.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY—IN COMMON PLEAS.

Andrew J. S. Langford, in his own right, as executor, and Milton A. Cardale as executor of the Will of William Langford, deceased, Plain tiffs,

against

Malinda Higgins et al, Defendants.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT. Herein, I will sell at public outcry before the Court House at Newberry, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Monday in February, 1902, all the real estate in the Town of Newberry, subdivided into lots as will appear by plat, which is now on file in the Master's office, and which plat will be exhibited on day of sale, the same being Lots Nos. 8, 5, 10, 17, 18, 21, 25, 26, 35, 30, 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49.

Also all the real estate known as the Crawford land, situated in the Town of Newberry, subdivided into lots as will appear by plat now on file in the Master's office and which plat will be exhibited on day of sale, the same being Lots Nos. 4, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14.

The Town lots in Newberry will be sold one-half cash, balance in one year to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold. Purchaser to pay for papers and revenue stamps.

H. H. RIKARD, Master, Master's Office, January 6, 1902.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEWBERRY—IN COMMON PLEAS.

Fannie C. Russell et al, Administrators, Plaintiffs, against D. A. Russell et al, Defendants.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT.

Herein, I will sell at public outcry before the Court House at Newberry, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Monday in February, 1902, all that lot of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Newberry, County of Newberry, State of South Carolina, measuring 40 feet in width and 72 feet 6 inches in length, and bounded on the south by Friend street, east by lot of Mrs. Harriett Y. Lane, north by estate of Jacob S. Russell, and west by lot of, or formerly of, Wm. Langford.

Also that lot of land in town of Newberry on Main or Pratt street, measuring 40 feet in width, and 127 feet 6 inches in length, bounded on the north by Main or Pratt street, east by lot of Mrs. Harriett Y. Lane, south by estate of Jacob S. Russell, and west by lot of, or formerly of, Wm. Langford.

All that lot of land in town of Newberry, said County and State, containing Nine Hundredth (900) of an acre, more or less, known as lot No. 2 of the mill lot, fronting on Main or Pratt street, otherwise bounded by lots of Nos. 1, 3 and 6 of said mill lot.

Also lot No. 12, in block 13, of the Newport News, Hampton and Old Point developing Company's, addition to the town of Newport News, Warwick County, in the State of Virginia.

Terms of Sale:—Newport News lot, cash. The other lots, one-half cash, balance on a credit of twelve months with interest from day of sale until paid at 8 per cent. per annum, to be secured by bonds of the purchasers and mortgages of the premises sold. Purchaser to pay for all papers.

H. H. RIKARD, Master.

Master's office, January 6, 1902.

Lowney's Famous Chocolate and Bon Bons, Fresh and toothsome. Sold only by us.

Fresh supply in bulk or in packages always on hand.

When you get LOWNEY'S

you get the best confections made, regardless of price, and when you get it from us it will be FRESH.

Price 60c per pound for regular stock packages.

S. B. JONES.

New Year Goods FOR Your New Year Supply of anything that is kept in a first class

BOOK STORE

You can find Cheap at

Mayer's

AND

Journals and Book-Keepers Supplies

always on hand.

HERE AGAIN GIRLS A third another Junior Range to be given to the little girl under 14 years of age who can make a good shot in the great BUCK'S advertisement.



TRADE-MARK

THIS IS THE 7TH AD.

To count, so be sure and get it. Contest begins with this ad, and closes February 22nd, 1902. Send ads. in neatly wrapped packages. They will be counted by a committee of disinterested persons.



ASTHMA CURE FREE!

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL Write Your Name and Address Plainly.

There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst case. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-size bottle!"

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler, Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel, New York, Jan. 3, 1901.

DR. TAFT BROS' MEDICINE CO., Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful. Very truly yours, REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER

AVON SPRINGS, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901

DR. TAFT BROS' MEDICINE CO. Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I changed to see your sign upon your windows on 180th street, New York. I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease. Yours respectfully, O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

67 East 129th st., New York City.

DR. TAFT BROS' MEDICINE CO. Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit. Home address, 235 Rivington street.

Feb. 5, 1901.

TRIAL BOTTLE SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.

Do not delay. Write at once addressing DR. TAFT BROS' MEDICINE CO., 79 East 180th St., N. Y. City

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fire Insurance

In Strong Old Foreign and American Companies.

Cash Assets, Aggregate \$31,643,267.

Life Insurance

In Pacific Mutual, the most economical and liberal Company in the world.

Accident Insurance

In Travelers and Maryland Casualty. Mishaps are frequent.

Chas. P. Pelham,

Over Post Office.

JEWELRY

JEWELRY...

In large varieties from a cheap Stick Pin to a FINE GOLD WATCH.

Call and examine my stock before buying.

Eduard Scholtz,

Jeweler and Optician.

YOU CAN'T DOWN THE STIEFF!

There are all kinds of men in the Piano business, but the meanest competitor that has attracted our attention recently, is the man who sets to and willfully tries to dissatisfy customers that have already bought fine Pianos by telling them they have been swindled, etc. We won't take such men as this to get out to work, put in the time they waste in such work as this in hunting new customers, and perhaps they could sell a Piano once in a while.

The class of people who buy the STIEFF PIANOS are the best people on earth, and their minds are not to be changed by every little wind that blows.

STIEFF PIANOS are the very finest Pianos made, and are soft all over the world on merit alone. It's the old reliable STIEFF PIANO all the time, and when anyone tells you he can furnish something as good for less money—just remember you have heard "Ghost stories" before.

Write today and get Factory prices on the STIEFF PIANO and save the big profits made by the dealer.

Chas. M. Stieff,

Piano Manufacturer, Baltimore, Md., North and South Carolina Branch

Wareroom, 218 N. Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C.